with the Oklahoma Boom-ers. He will enter the New Camaan with them to-day, and will graphically furnish all readers with events as

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Not Even Water Can be Secured by the Thirsty Thousands in Oklahoma.

HOSTS OF OTHER TROUBLES.

A Railroad Wreck and Some Shooting Make Matters Lively.

WRANGLING OVER TOWN LOT CLAIMS.

The Opening of the Territory at Noon Monday Was a Farce-Many Persons Were in Hiding in Advance-All of the Choice Land Was Cinimed Before the Hour-Government Employes Implicated in the Deal-Only One Murder in the Vicinity of Guthrie-The Booming City of Kingfisher-Official Reports Sent to Washington.

The Territory of Oklahoma is one sea of trouble. The disputes over land claims are but a small part of the difficulties. Some of the boomers have to sleep in the open air without a blanket. It is almost impossible to secure even water to drink. Open charges are made that the Territory was filled by men in the interest of speculators in advance of the time of opening. All of the town sites and choice claims were thus secured. The worst tales of bloodshed are so far unconfirmed. But one man has been killed near Guthrie.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) GUTHRIE, April 23 .- A railroad wreck occurred early this morning eight miles below this point. At first all sorts of sensational stories were circulated as to the number of killed and injured. Two freight Kingfisher is Alrendy a Place of Importrains had collided, and the passengers who were on the caboose cars jumped in time to save themselves. The locomotives were badly damaged. The accident is said to have been due to the negligence of the night operator at this place. As this is a single track road all trains are blocked.

The settlers at the point retired last nightwithout a quarrel. All during the night the click of the hammer could be heard on all sides of the town. This morning at 2 e'clock the homesteaders began to assemble at the land offices and at 5 o'clock there were 3,000 men waiting in line to make filings for claims.

A Source of Annoyance. Great annoyance is caused by the railroad out on the ground without as much as a blanket to protect them from the damp.

Another annoying fact is the scarcity of water. There is a creek running through the town, but the water is red and blackish. There is a large water tank at the station, and some of the settlers paid 25 cents for a pail of water at this reservoir.

The noon hour for opening the territory was a farce. The brush and ravines were full of men when the time came to settle on the land. Much dissatisfaction exists here on account of this fact, and no doubt in some cases the charge is true that 'certain men interested in real estate and other speculative schemes had men concealed here to squat on lots the moment the sun marked 12 o'elock.

Complaints Are Long and Lond. Another cause for complaint is that Government employes have filed claims and taken town lots in direct violation of the law. There are as yet no telegraphic facilities at this point for the convenience of the commercial world. There is an office here, but strict orders are in force to take nothing except railroad matter.

Deputy Marshal J. G. Varnum, who has just arrived here, says that Martin Colbart, a wealthy citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, was killed in a quarrel over a claim by a man named Noland. About 14 miles west of Oklahoma City a man was found dead on a claim. Another man who gave his name as Martin was sitting about 20 yards from the dead man taking things coolly and quietly.

Upon being questioned as to the cause of the shooting, he informed the deputy that he had, a few moments before noon on Monday, left his wife and children on the other side of the river, and, arriving on his claim, had some difficulty with the man whom he shot in self-defense. About three miles west of Guthrie there was a duel between a man who had been sleeping in the brush for the last two or three weeks and another man who came through on the first train. It is said that the man who had been hiding in order to jump the claim ordered his rival off, and, on his refusal to go, leveled a Winchester and fired three bullets into his body.

Some Rather Exciting Scenes

Over in the new town of Noble Deputy Martin says the scenes were the most exciting. Texas cowboys and Chickasawa halfbreeds mounted all of the ponies that could be found and started on a dead run with Winchesters in their hands. Their horses were urged to the greatest possible speed and took equal interest in the chase, These men were employed by a wealthy Texan colony, and within a few hours after noon they had the town government organ-

L. L. Howe was elected Mayor, Albert Rennie is the United States Commissioner, The town has a population of 15,000 people. Some of its prominent citizens are S. J.Garvin, G. W. Kimbling, James Rennie, W. M. Howard, Isaac Precitt, Adam Beatty and Hugh Campor. The military has an easy job looking after Guthrie. Not a single disturbance except town lot wrang-

ling has yet occurred. Some of the boomers here have organized a town to be called West Guthrie. It is a question though whether they can do this legally without satisfying four or five con- moderate cigarette smoking, affecting his stants for this claim and several boomers brain and nerves, causing death.

had already squatted on different portions

The Only Murder Near Guthrie-About 5 o'clock in the evening, a pistol report across the Cottonwood creek, west of the depot, outside of the town site reserve, attracted attention. In a moment a man on horseback went west over the hill at a break-neck speed. Two deputy United States marshals went over, but were told that nothing had occurred. A correspondent got a boat and crossed the stream, however, to investigate.

In the bushes were collected half a dozen men. On the ground and beside a halfmade grave was stretched all that was left of S. T. Compis. A ball from a revolver had passed entirely through his breast, coming out of the back. He lived half an hour after being shot and was dead when the reporter reached him. Efforts were made to conceal the body, and only an assurance of the strictest confidence allowed the reporter there, and then he did not reveal his busi-

The face was at once recognized as that of a man who had eaten dinner with the scribe. Then Compis said he and his partner had entered Guthrie on ponies. All the lots were gone and they swam the Cottonwood and had staked a claim. As they were driving the last stakes, a fellow was discovered in the bushes on the bank of the creek.

It Was a Disputed Claim. This man said he had already staked his claim. Compis and his partner offered to divide. To this the fellow objected and warned them he would shoot before he would divide. Compis did not believe this threat, and as he left the meal tent he said he should sleep on that claim. Half an hour afterward Compis was shot by the first claimant as he stood by his pony, bridle in

His murderer got away before Compis' companion could realize what had been done. Believing secrecy the easiest way out, Compis' partner dragged the dying man into the bushes and said no one had been hurt. He would not give his name and the peculiarity of the situation prevented a searching inquiry. The dead man was about 30 years old and had black hair

Compis' companion took possession of the murderer's outfit of a wagon and two horses. The man will never return, as he knew his shot was fatal. The body was buried in the bushes. This was the only

A BOOMING CITY.

tauce - No Bloodshed in That Section of the Territory - Two Young Lady Settlers.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Fr. Reno, April 23 .- An Indian courier just in from Kingfisher, with the details of the settlement of the Territory in that vicinity. So far there has been no bloodshed, and the disputes are confined to wordy quarrels concerning town lots and choice homesteads. There are about a half dozen claimants for each of the more desirable town

The streets are already named. Chicago avenue is halt a mile long. The offices of the Rock Island Railroad, the Cannon Ball stage line, and other corporations are in one building, which is in a canvas tent 10 feet by 12. The first arrival at King-fisher was W. B. Guthrie, from Custer Nebraska. He rode a slim, bay falling to deliver freight. Tents shipred from Kansas City ten days age have not arrived yet. A large number of boomers slept, or rather tried to obtain rest last night, Leoti, came just behind. They were after

Almost every Kingfisher man wears six-shooter and wears it where he can get it very easily, but all are good humored, and matters will probably be settled by law. The town is spreading over the whole sec-tion. Two young ladies named Gillette took a claim just this side of the north line. The men gave them a show and their claim is not disputed. They were in an open with a sorrel mule, and a tent dangling behind.

A man named Hoper has a lot here and his sign reads: "Keep off this claim: I have This evening the ladies were on hand and strolling about as spectators. A few gamblers have arrived and two lawyers' signs are up.

DISGUSTED SETTLERS

Who Are Crowded Out of Oklahoma Will Invade the Cherokee Strin.

ARKANSAS CITY, April 23 .- A meeting of Oklahoma boomers despairing of securing claims in the territory was held in the Opera House here this evening. There was a very large and enthusiastic attendance. Speeches were made announcing the manner inwhich Oklahoma was settled. It was freely declared that the large bodies of men posed as United States marshals in order to get into the country and selected the best claims and that this was unfair to law-abiding settlers.

They came to secure homes and as they could not get them in Oklahoma they were oing to have them in the Cherokee strip. About 500 men in Arkansas City to-night have pledged themselves to go over to-mor-row to the Cherokee strip and stake claims and let the consequences be what they may

MAIL ROUTES FOR OKLAHOMA. Official Reports Indicate That Everything

is in Good Shape. WASHINGTON, April 23.-Second Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield has

under consideration the establishment of several Star mail routes through Oklahoma. It is expected one or more will be decided upon to-morrow. The Secretary of the Interior to-day received telegraphic reports from department inspectors stationed at Guthrie, Oklahoma and Arkansas City, Kan. The tormer says:

Everything is quiet here. A good class of people in charge of affairs. Guthrie Land Office in full operation. Kingfisher will open about Thursday. The people will accept the town site quietly and await legislation to perfect their titles. There is absolutely no ground for administrative uneasiness. A public meeting here to-night as orderly and conservative in character as it would be in New York.

A BRAVE REVENUE AGENT.

Heavy Haul of Illicit Distillers Made in Kentucky.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. LOUISVILLE, April 23. - News has reached here that Revenue Agent Ed M. Brown, at the head of a force of 11 men, has reached Prestonburg, in Flord county. His band was a detachment of the strong party sent out three weeks since on the great raid against the mountain moonshiners. Agent Brown and his men arrived at Prestonburg from a long and successful journey through the wildest part of the mountains. They took 28 prisoners, destroyed 14 illicit dis-tilleries and threw out about 8,000 gallons of mash and 600 gallons of whisky. They traveled through Magoffin, Knott, Breathiti, Perry, Setcher and Pike counties.

ROCKLAND, ME., April 23 .- Willie F. Welch, aged 12, died this morning from im-

POPE LEO'S LETTER.

The Wishes of the Holy See in Relation to the New University at Washington-It is Called a Most Praiseworthy Undertaking.

BALTIMORE, April 23 .- The Catholic Mirror to-morrow will publish the following brief addressed to the American Bishops by Pope Leo XIII., setting forth the grants and wishes of the Holy See in relation to Tells His Side of the Story in a Cool, Calm the Catholic College at Washington:

The earnestness with which you apply your selves to the preservation of Catholic piety, to promote the interests of your dioceses, and especially to supply safeguards by which pro-rision is made for the proper training of clergymen and young laymen in sound doctrine n every branch of science, sacred and profane, gives us cause of great joy. Therefore very welcome were your letters sent to us toward the close of last year, in which you state the commenced work of the great Liceum or University at Washington, which you were promoting, had so far pro-gressed that all things are now ready for the eaching of theology this year and we joyously accept your university laws and statutes which you submitted to our authority and judgment. In which matter we judge your purpose most praiseworthy, that you have resolved to set up in the centenniar year of the establishment of the ecclesiastical hierarchy there a monument and popular memorial of that auspicious event by founding the university. Therefore, anxious to satisfy forthwith your just desires, we intrusted your university laws brought for examination and recognition to the most eminent Cardinals of accept your university laws and statutes which recognition to the most eminent Cardinals of the propoganda, that they might give us their judgment concerning them. Now, their opinions having been laid before us, giadly your request we sanction by these letters the statutes and laws of your university, and we give to the same the proper rights of a full and regular university.

gular university. Therefore we grant power to your universit A heretore we grant power to your university to promote students whose knowledge shall have been tested to academic degrees and to the degree of doctorship in theology, philoso-phy and canon law, and in other sciences in which it is customary to confer degrees and doctorship when, in coming years, the teaching of them shall have been established in your university.

HARRISON A HAYES.

Mr. McManes Thinks the President Has Started out Badly-He Cannot Understand Quay-The Break With

Sherman a Surprise. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] HARRISBURG, April 23.-James Me-Manes was quietly moving about the House to-day to infuse new life into the judicial salary bill providing for an aggregate increase of about \$150,000 a year to the Supreme Court and other Judges, Mr. Mc-Manes found a little time to talk politics while not busy interviewing members in the interest of his pet scheme. He did not talk like one particularly enamored of the national administration. He said:

Harrison has started out badly, and we will have another Hayes administration. I am out of politics myself, but I want recognition for my friends according to the service I have rendered the party. I was to see Quay in Washington recently, and he treated me a little pettishly, I thought. I may have bee mistaken, though, as you cannot always read the minds of people correctly. I cannot fully understand Quay. I asked him about the suggested appointment of Fields as postmaster of Philadelphia, and he said he thought the Postmaster General should have the selection of a postmaster for that city. Senator Cameron, he said, agreed with him in according Wanamaker that privilege, but the understanding between them (Cameron and Quay) was that a selection should be made that was satisfactory to both. I have read the statement that Quay is very indignant because Senator Sherman captured the United States Solicitorship from Pennsylvery singular, as he stuck very closely to the Onio Senator at Chicago. In fact, he held me tion in the delegation support for President.

RARE COINS LOST.

Thieves Make a Rich Haul at Allentown-Nunismatist Robbed. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

ALLENTOWN, April 23 .- One of the most daring robberies on record in this section was perpetrated last evening at the resilence of Jacob G. Reichard, a well-known sporting man, on the Allentown and Bethehem turnpike, just beyond the city limits The robbers were successful in taking away articles valued at nearly \$4,000, the major portion of which was in cash. To-day Mr. and Mrs. Reichard left hom

at noon to come to town to witness the Knights of the Golden Eagle demonstration. At a quarter past 8 this evening they started for home. When they came to the rear of the house Mrs. Reichard saw that something was wrong. She feared someone was in the house and she fainted. Mr. Reichard drew his revolver, struck a light and entered the house. As he came into the sitting room he saw a man leap bodily through the fly-net door and disappear in the darkness. Mr. Reichard followed, but failed to find the man. On returning to the house he found everything in confusion from cellar to attic. Every drawer was ransacked and the contents emptied on the floor.

In Mr. Reichard's room is where the thieves made their biggest haul. An antique walnut cabinet where large sums of money were kept was broken open. Mr. Reichard was a numismatist, whose colle tion was perhaps the most complete and valuable in these parts, and in which he took great pride. The entire collection was great pride. together with about \$700 in silver, \$600 in gold and about \$500 in greenbacks, four gold watches valued at over \$300, a number of other articles of jewelry and

HIGHER PRICES BUT THE SAME WAGES. The Alleged Effect of Tariff Legislation Sweden, as Reported.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Mr. Rufus Magee, the United States Minister to Sweden, says: "There has been a decrease both in quality and quantity of agricultural products during 1888, while prices are off," continued Coptain Armes, "to detain higher than in ten years preceding that of him. He took this as an insult, and I was 1888." The enhanced price, Mr. Magee says, is due to the tariff laws enacted. Minister Magee says that he has made considerable inquiry with regard to the effect of these laws upon the prices of food sup-

plied and labor. The result, he says, shows that food supplies have been increased in price for 20 to 50 per ceat. "There has been," adds the report, "no corresponding benefit. Wages have not inreased or employment been more general The increased cost of living, with no pro increase in price of labor, has enforced the greatest economy with the people, a people whose habits of daily life so far as expenditure goes were as low as subsistence could be reduced apparently. Now the more puzzling problem is, how will the poorer class meet this additional charge. It can only be by consuming less, and this means an increase of the poor.

THE STANDARD'S LITTLE OFFER.

t Would Like to Buy Up the Peerles Oil Refinery.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FINDLAY, April 23 .- The Peerless Oil Refinery, of this city, which has been refining Ohio petroleum for the past two years, and is one of the three independent refineries in this field, has received a proposition from the Standard Oil Company to buy out the

plant at a fair price.

Whether the Peerless people will acce the figure offered cannot be ascertained.

A LIAR AND A COWARD

PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24,

Is What General Hastings is Called by Captain Armes, Under Oath.

THE DEFENDANT ON THE STAND

and Concise Manner. HE DOESN'T REFLECT ON GEN. BEAVER,

But He Declares the Adjutant General is by No Means

a Gentleman.

Captain Armes, on the stand in his own defense in his court martial, exonerates Governor Beaver from the charges that the Captain's snubbing during the inauguration parade was due to the Governor's interference. Adjutant General Hastings doesn't escape so easily. He is called a liar and a coward by the Captain, who tells his story of the snubbing and the assault on Governor Beaver in an otherwise calm and cool way.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, April 23. - "General Hastings is a liar and a coward." So said Captain Armes in his statement to the ourt-martial to-day, referring to the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania. The story of the Captain is interesting in that it shows General Hastings to have had a more prominent part in the occurrences which led up to the court-martial than has heretofore appeared, and also in that he denies for the first time that he intended to pull Governor Beaver's nose. Following is an abstract of his statement:

"During the month of January, while General Barnum, of New York, was in this city, he asked me to find quarters for his troops, and offered me an appointment on his staff. I declined, as I expected an appointment from General Beaver. Several days passed, and not hearing from Governor Beaver, I tendered my services to the Governor by letter. On the 13th of February I received an appointment on Governor Beaver's staff, signed Adjutant General Hastings. I accepted February 16 by letter. My letter of acceptance bore my name in print at the top of the page, and there could be no mistake in the name.

HIS INFLUENCE AT READQUARTERS. "About the 19th or 20th of February I took one or two gentlemen to headquarters, and several were appointed upon my recommendation. Some time later, while at headquarters, General Hastings came up to me and informed me my appointment was a mistake. I said: 'This is very peculiar, General; some one has induced you to take my name from the list.' He replied that this was not the case. I asked him to ex-plain, and he declined to talk any further about it. I returned to my office and wrote him a letter asking why my name did not appear in the published list of aids. This letter was inclosed in an envelope—an advertising envelope concerning some claims in Mexico—which bore the address: 'Hell in Texas.' He seemed to take offense at this." Captain Armes testified further that Gen-eral Hastings replied to this letter by shapiy informing him that his appointment was a mistake. Some days afterward, when Governor Beaver was in the city, witness called upon him, and in the presence of General Hastings asked him if he had received

telegram from General Hastings regarding the correction of the mistake. HOW THE CAPTAIN WAS SNURRED. Governor Beaver replied he had heard nothing, whereupon General Hastings whispered something to him. Then Gover-nor Beaver said: "Captain Armes, the commissions are all out and the aids appointed and you had better ride in General Barnum's division. I will send you a commission when I return to Harrisburg. After some further conversation, General Hastings flew into a rage and ordered wit-

ness out of the door. For this conduct he afterward apologized. Captain Armes said he afterward received an appointment to ride in the parade in a sition near the President's party. While riding peaceably along in the procession Colonel Gibson rode up to him in a gait be tween a walk and gallop and said: "You must get out of this procession." In re sponse to witness' query as to what the trouble was, Colonel Gibson replied that Captain Armes had no business in the parade. Colonel Gibson then took hold of Captain Armes' cape, and Captain Bourke rode up and grasped his bridle-rein, both being very violent in their manner, and, without giving him time to explain, handed him over to the police, and he was put out

of the parade. NOT LIKE SOBER SOLDIERS. Captain Armes testified that he still belived that Colonel Gibson and Captain Bourke acted in a drunken and disorderly manner, and he believed it simply because i was hardly credible that two officers of the regular army could act in such a violent and uncalled for manner if they were sober. Captain Armes stated his case to the cour clearly and concisely, and during the recital his manner was calm, dignified and placid. He read to the court his letter to Governor Beaver, heretofore published. Not receiving any reply to his letter, witness called upon Governor Beaver ten days later, at the Riggs House. When General Beaver came in he extended his hand to with reeted him. Governor Beaver told him he had decided not to send him a commiss as he had agreed to. Governor Beaver de clined to apologize for Captain Armes' mis-treatment in the parade, and refused to say anything further in the matter, and moved

'I then reached up my hand, as he started taken hold of by Hewes, the hotel police-man. Upon being released I walked qui-etly out of the hotel, and went about my

THE APPEAL FOR MERCY. Captain Armes recited his corresponde with the Inspector General relative to the nvestigation of charges against him, and his subsequent summons before the court-martial. He also read to the court his letter to Governor Beaver asking him to request that further proceedings in the court-

martial be stopped.

"I did not make this appeal, as has been stated, on behalf of my family," explained Captain Armes. "I never pleaded to escape from any merited punishment on account of my family. During the time I was trying to get restored to the army I never asked my wife to say a single word in my behalf. The court will notice that in none of my letters have I reflected upon Governor Beaver. I do reflect upon General Hustings. letter to Governor Beaver, you notice I say General Hastings is not a gentlemen. further state here that General Hastings is a liar and a coward."

Judge Hubbell, counsel for the defense, rested his case here and proceeded with his In the course of a history of his career

Captain Armes revealed the nature of the ecret testimony given by Colonel Swords and Sergeant at Arms Canaday. In effect it was that Arms was one of ten picked men, sworn to secrecy, who were to act as a special bodyguard of the President. His orders were secret, and even Governor Beaver did not know about them.

BOULANGER IS BUSY

to American Boodlers - The Retro-Getting Ready for His Enforced Trip netive Clause Stricken Out - A From Brussels to London. Long Debate on the Measure. OTTAWA, ONT., April 23 .- Prof. Wel-

don's extradition bill came up for a second HE WILL TRAVEL IN FINE STYLE.

reading. Mr. Weldon pointed out that in view of Canada's peculiar geographical position the necessity for a change in the ex-The Hidden Financial Bureau Will Still be isting treaty, nearly 50 years old, was very Well Supplied. urgent. Canada, he declared, was therefore compelled to seek relief from the pres-

1889.

NO LONGER A HAVEN.

Canada Passes the Law Refusing a Refuge

Frame-The St. Louis Gas Trust

Swallowed Up-A Piece of Prop-

erty Valued at \$5,250,-

000 Swallowed Up.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

Company has added another gigantic

monopoly to its list. During the past few

days it has purchased the St. Louis Gas

Trust for \$5,250,000, and has now full con-

trol of the gas business of St. Louis. The

negotiations were carried on through H. H.

Holliss & Co., of New York.

W. H. Thompson, the President of the trust, strenuously denies that the purchasers are the United Gas Improvement Company

of Philadelphia, but notwithstanding this there is little doubt they are purchasers. In

the company are John D. Rockefeller, W. W. Gibbs, W. G. Warden and others who

are not only among the principal owners of the Philadelphia trust, but equally inter-ested in the Standard Oil Company. In

other words, the gas interest of St. Louis, when the sale is effected, will be consoli-

dated and pass under the control of the gigantic corporation referred to above.
By this sale \$350,000 will be paid to the present owners of the Laclede Gas Company for their plant and franchise, and \$520,-

000 to the owners of the trust. This is based

t \$140 a share, and 60,000 trust certificate

at \$87 50 each. This will aggregate \$875,000,

which will be released from present invest-

Trust certificates were to be paid for

either at the Bank of Commerce of St. Louis, or at the office of the Central Trust

Company of New York, upon presenting the certificates at either of these places, in

the following manner: Ten per cent of the

per cent July 1. The purchasers, after clos-

ing the deals by which they become owners

of the Laclede and the gas trust, will bond

the consolidated corporations at \$10,000,000.

and holders of the trust certificates, stock

owners in the Laclede, will be given the privilege of taking these bonds at their par

value, with a bonus of 1234 per cent, in pre-ferred stock. Otherwise they will be paid

A YOUNG GIRL'S LARK.

She is Sent to Jail for Stopping a Long

Island Railroad Train.

Ida wood was arraigned before Justice Kav-

yesterday on a charge of attempted suicide.

On Thursday morning of last week

she laid herself on the track in front of

an approaching passenger train on the

Manhattau Beach branch of the Lore

the track to hear the noise of the approach

A NEW SUNDAY LAW.

Sabbath-Day Freights.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

BRODIE ECLIPSED.

and is Arrested.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

young Irish shoemaker, whose parents re-

Earlier in the day, while in Bridge

New Bonts Put in Commission.

commissioned at Mare Island yesterday.

NEW YORK, April 23,-Sixteen-year-old

in cash, on the terms mentioned above.

on a calculation of 25,000 shares of Laclede

St. Louis, April 23 .- The Standard Oil

eat system. The border counties of the do-minion were haunted by American crim-LORD SALISBURY AIRS HIS IDEAS. He Ridicules the Very Thought of Home Rule for the In addition, the bill would cover the case Irish People.

of American boodlers who came north to flaunt their ill-gotten gains, thus corrupting the morals of Canadian business men. What he desired was a statutory order, Boulanger will to-day go from Brussels to rather than a weaty, whereby Canada an London. He will journey by special steamer nounced to all nations her willingness to and train and be accompanied by his friends. nd over fugitives from justice. Extra-It is stated that his finances will continue dition treaties are a menace to the peace of nations at times. He referred to the to meet all demands for campaign purposes. mous Winslow extradition case of 12 years Premier Salisbury has expressed his views ago, when the relations between England and the United States were strained, He could not imagine that Parliament on the political situation in Great Britain. Mr. Chamberlain has written a sarcastic reply to Lord Randolph Churchill.

He could not imagine that Parliament was giving anything away in passing the law. It would, however, purge the soil of a dangerous element and cleanse what could be only regarded just now as Augean stable. He appealed to the House to support the bill for patriotic motives. The measure, he explained, would be applied to all countries whether Canada had an extradition transfer with the countries whether canada had an extradition transfer with the countries whether canada had an extra-IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. ? BRUSSELS, April 23.—[Copyright.]—General Boulanger has been overwhelmed with business in the last day or two especially and has rarely had time to feel undition treaty with them or not. Mr. Leverue moved an amendment that happy. When your correspondent saw him this afternoon he had been engaged for the retroactive clause be struck out. He said it was not desirable to deliver up Amerhours reading and answering telegrams and ican visitors who had settled up the amount of their defalcations after reaching Canada, letters of condolence upon the action of the Belgian Government, which has been se-

the majority of whom were now leading respectable lives. Colonel Tisdale, Hon. Peter Mitchell and Hon. David Mills supported the amendment, which was adopted. cretly bullied into giving him notice to quit. Boulanger's face showed that the work had not been enlivening. To-morrow the General and his friends Another clause was also adopted. It provides that the Government to which an must exchange pleasant Brussels for noisy offender is surrendered must give a guarantee that the prisoner will only be tried for the offense for which he is extradited. Fraud London. They contemplate with horror the prospect of a sea passage. Boulanger, committed by bankers and corporation em-ployes was also added to the schedule of offenses. The bill was then read the third Rochefort, Turquet, in fact all except Dillon, are very bad sailors. The weather reports from Ostend are appaling. A gale is blowing and the waves are said to be mountainous. By 1 o'clock to-morrow there will A STANDARD SCOOP. not be enough dignity left among the whole party to impress the youngest of the snig-gering mob of male and female visitors at Dover, whose great and daily delight is to The Octopus Adds Another Limb to Its Huge

weather on the pier and watch the woebegone travelers land from the cross-channel steamers. All the trains from Paris have to-day brought contingents of Boulangists, among them the Duchess D'Uses and the Marquis de Vallarde, the latter bearing the agreeable news that he had so arranged matters that the financial machine would run as smoothly in London as in Paris or Brussels. The Duchess looked livelier than the rest, especially after learning that Mme. de Bonne-main was so ill that she would not be able to accompany the General to London. Bou-

langer and his party will embark at Ostend at 9 to-morrow morning and should reach As they will probably not be in any condition to enjoy a meal while on the bound-ing billows, a half hour has been prudently reserved for lunch at Dover, London being reached at 3:15. Boulanger will travel in royal style, for Sir Edward Watkin, Presi-dent of the Southeastern Railroad, a shrewd worshiper of rising suns, has place cial steamer and a special train at the Gen-eral's disposal and will accept no payment. There is some talk of farewell demonstrations here, but Boulanger says he would rather go away quietly.

LORD SALISBURY TALKS.

Ireland Has No More Right to Home Rule Than County Cornwall.

LONDON, April 23 .- Lord Salisbury de livered an address at Bristol to-day. He spoke of the growth of the Primrose League, which, he said, was marvelous. The purchase price to be paid May 15, 10 per cent June 1, 30 per cent June 15 and 50 league, he declared, was of transcendental value in the solution of any current political question, as it was a noble instrument with which to blend the classes and the masses. He hoped that ere long the Government would settle the troubles which were menacing the internal peace of the nation. The Government was confronted with a combination of political opposition with predatory greed such as no Government had ever faced before. The Government relied upon the continued confidence of the coun-

try to enable it to overcome this combination.

Continuing, Lord Salisbury ridiculed the agitation in favor of home rule in Ireland. He declared that the county of Cornwall by its distinct racial origin, its language, its tradition, and its history, bad as much claim for a separate Parliament as Ireland anagh in the Long Island City Police Court The nationality argument was insincered It was more truitful of sophistry and claptrap, and more barren of solid sense than anything that was ever before the country. It would sacrifice the first interests of in dustry and commerce to a mere empty senti

Island Railroad, near the Myrtle aveuuc The Unionists were confronted with two crossing, in Ridgewood. She did not get off the track until the engineer stopped phalanxes, one political, the other criminal, both converging to a common end, and that the train. When she did get off, the train proceeded on its way. On the return of the is to make the execution of the law in Ire land impossible. It was a miserable specta-cle to see members of Parliament standing train, about a haif an hour later, she did the same thing.

Miss Wood said she merely put her ear to up to defend embezzlement and fraud, Unionists, conscious of their high calling, ought not to allow personal considerations ing train. She was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail. It was made pretty clear that she nad no idea of committing suicide. to enter into electoral questions. They should not poach on each other's grounds. but should combine in support of the man most likely to win.

CHAMBERLAIN TO CHURCHILL. The Vanderbilt Railroads to Cut Down

The Liberal Unionist Comes Back at the

Young Tory Lord. NEW YORK, April 23 .- All the Vander-LONDON, April 23 .- Mr. Joseph Chambilt roads east of Chicago will on May 1 berlain has written a reply to the letter adabandon a great proportion of their Sunday dressed to him by Lord Randolph Churchfreight trains. Even next Sunday fewer ill in which he says: "I will endeavor in all trains than usual will be run. "For a year humility to profit by your advice. Alpast," said President Chauncey M. Depew, to-night, "Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt has though I fear the task of reconciliating our been urging the change. It is not possible, of course, for us to stop all Sunday freights. There are certain kinds of freight which must be moved. We expect to reduce the conflicting views and interests is not made easier by your communications."

In regard to future action he says the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists ought number of men employed in the Sunday traffic by from 33% to 50 per cent." to make it a point to canvas and ascertain their relative force in Birmingham and after-Mr. Depew said the change would affect all the Vanderbilt roads east of Chicago. ward to submit their differences to arbi tra-

THE GRASSHOPPER PLAGUE.

with another grasshopper pestilence. The

A Shoemaker Jumps Off the Brooklyn Bridge Minnesota Farmers Alarmed Over the Reappearance of a Dreaded Scourge. ST. PAUL, MINN., April 23 .- The NEW YORK, April 23 .- Patrick Carroll, farmers of Minnesota are threatened

side in Astoria, jumped from the Brooklyn scourge has appeared in Otter Tail county, bridge about 6:30 o'clock this evening. and the State authorities have set about wiping it out, as it was successfully done Jumper Brodie's saloon, he had declared that he would accomplish the feat. He was under the influence of liquor. After his fall he began swimming about in The first thing done will be to plow the land wherever the eggs are found It is estimated that there are about 5,000 acres on the Perham prairie which will rethe river, but told the tug men he wanted to drown. They dragged him out and left him on the dock. After the police found him he was taken to a hospital and was po-nounced uninjured. Carroll is under acrest. quire this treatment. Last year nothing was done until the hoppers hatched, when a reward of \$1 a bushel was paid for eatching them. Over 17,000 bushels were caught. Parasites are very numerous wherever eggs are to be found, and it is His leap was from a higher point than are to be found, and it hoped they will fulfill their miss WASHINGTON, April 23.—The new gun-boat Yorktown at League Island, was put in commission to-day, and the Adams was will also be plowed.

DREAD YELLOW JACK.

The Fever Said to Have Surely Appeared at Sanford, Florida - Jacksonville Excited by the Report-Ar-

rangements for a Quarautine if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Ser vice, was informed to-day by the President The Largest and Nost Wonderful Double of the Board of Health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city. Dr. Hamilton says every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no danger is apprehended. A special to THE DISPATCH from Jacksonville says: At a late hour no further details have been received of the supposed case of yellow fever at Sanford, 150 miles south of us. There is a mass of conflicting rumors, and the current foundation for the report seems to be that there was a sudden death there early this morning, but I cannot learn whether male or female, but think it

was the latter-a Mrs. Dumont, wife of baker. Much to the disappointment of people here no report was received to-night from Dr. Daniel. The house and other people in it have been isolated, and every precaution taken to prevent spread of dis-ease if it is genuine fever.

Authorities here are alert and watching closely over the interests of this city. They

are in telegraphic communication with Dr. Daniel. The moment that it is necessary a cast-iron quarantine will be placed here, as every move has been made to that end. Citizens here display little excitement over ru-mors, as all are confident of the ability of our health authorities to keep the city safe. Groups of people are on the streets discussing many wild and conflicting rumors that prevail, but there seems to be an utter absence of any panicky feeling. President Neal Mitchell, of the County Board of Health, says that they are watching things closely and will protect the city at all haz-ards, and that no risks will be run.

Great excitement is reported at Sanford. The steamer leaving here daily for Sanford is still at the dock and will not leave until all is pronounced safe at Sanford. Jackson-ville is in grand sanitary condition, and the health officials are fully alive to their re-sponsibilities. Surgeons Hutton and Posey both investigated the city last week and made most favorable report, the latter say-ing that he would stake his reputation on our healthfulness this season.

AT SANTOS AND RIO. There Have Been 186 Deaths From Yellow

Fever in 4 Days. BALTIMORE, April 23 .- Health Commis dispatch from Surgeon General Hamilton of the Marine Hospital service, United States Navy, notifying him that at Santos and Rio, two ports from which the coffee importers of this city received almost all of their coffee, the yellow fever is raging with greater virulence than ever before. The doctors of Rio have become so much alarmed at the prospective loss of commerce of the country that they now call the disease accesso pernissioso, hoping that the new name will ally the fears of foreign corres-

ondents.
At the time of the report from Rio there had been 186 deaths from yellow fever in four days.

WHEN A CRIPPLE IS CRIPPLED Commissioner Tonner Renders Another Im

portant Pension Decision.

WASHINGTON, April 23 .- Corporal Tan ner, the Commissioner of Pensions, to-day rendered an important decision, in passing apon the application of John Webb, late private Company D, Indiana cavalry, for an increase of pension from \$24 to \$30 per month. Webb is receiving the former rate of pension for varicose veins of the left leg. and asked for the increase on the gr that a disability in the foot now exists. Referring to the increase asked for the Commissioner says, in his opinion, that it was not the intention of Congress, in using the words "total disability," to debar claimants for pension from the benefits of the act until the hand, foot, arm or leg is a worthless incumbrance in motion and completely useless for any purposes whatever. Here-after, he says, total disability shall be held to exist when the affected member, by reason of wound, injury or disease, is useless in the

performance of ordinary manual labor. A LONESOME VOYAGE.

Otto Falke, on a Wager, Starts From Bangor

for New Orleans in a Small Boat. BANGOR, ME., April 23.-Three weeks ago Otto Falke, of New York, made a heavy wager with a friend that he would make the voyage from Bangor to New Orleans in an open boat and alone. A few days since, he purchased a trim rowboat, 14 feet long, and at 9 o'clock this morning Falke boarded his craft, carrying along with him a few packages of provisiand some nautical instruments. He pushed off and, with a fair wind and swift current, was soon out of sight down the Penobscot on his way to New Orleans.

The only stops which Falke has thus far decided upon will be at Rockland, 60 miles down the bay, and at New York.

SHE LOST HER HAIR Lightning Plays a Queer Freak With a West

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., April 23.-A strange electrical freak occurred near Elizabeth, Wirt county, a day or two ago. A rived." heavy thunder storm passed over the residence of Mr. S. P. Barnes. A terrific flash of lightning followed, striking the house and scattering the building in every direction. Mrs. Barnes was stand-ing in the middle of the floor at the time

with a glass jar of canned fruit in her hand.

woman's hair burned close to her head; still

neither Mrs. Barnes nor her two children

Virginia Woman.

oth of whom were present, were otherwise A QUEER ACCIDENT.

How a Carpet Tack Caused a Detroit

was broken and scattered and the

Woman to Lose Her Eyesight. DETROIT, April 23 .- Mrs. Oliver C. Bloom loses both of her eyes in a curious While taking up a carpet she endeavored to pry out a tack with a table knife. The spring of the knife blade threw the tack up with such force that the point entered Mrs. Bloom's eyeball, and the aqueous humor ran out. The eye was finally taken out, but it had been allowed to remain too long, and Mrs. Bloom's other eye became affected. Yesterday that eye also was taken out. Her husband is a lette

THOUGHT THEY WERE WHITE CAPS. an Indiana Street.

Mr. VERNON, IND., April 23.-Great exeitement was caused here to-day by a body of masked men, who marched up Main street, formed in a cressent on the Public Square and bowed in the dust, presumably worshiping the sun.

Many colored people thought they were White Caps, and left the town. Investigation revealed the fact that they were the

Princes of the Orient celebrating the Feast of the Famine, or Koor Day Next Tuesday's Official Salute. WASHINGTON, April 23 .- The Secretary of War has ordered the commanding officers

at all military posts to fire a national salute

of 38 guns on April 30, the centenary of

the inauguration of Washington.

Among tile o utiful Scenery Found by Landale in His

THREE CENTS

SEARCH FOR S NORTH POLE.

Waterfall in the World. TRIP NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN.

His Lordship Crosses Several Mountain Ranges Under Difficulties.

Lord Lonsdale has reached San Francisco on his return from a trip in search of the North Pole. He didn't find the Pole, but he did have some exciting experiences and saw some beautiful scenery. His own story of his trip is an interesting one. He reached 750 north latitude.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23 .- Lord Lonsdale arrived here to-day from Kodiak, and gave full details of his extraordinary voyage to 750 north, and his overland trip across Alaska. He looks in fine condition, and bears no traces of the hardships he endured. He declared that he penetrated to Bank's Land, in latitude 75, discovered a Niagara of ice 200 feet high, and found that all maps of the Arctic are wrong. Schwatka's so-called military map of Alaska, he says, is a faree, as few of the passes and ravines are indicated. He found little game anywhere, and his hunting ex-

peditions were failures. Lord Lonsdale reached the Great Slave lake in June, last year, and went around it in boats, suffering great hardships. His only white companion was William McEwen, a Hudson Bay Company's cook. On Hay river he found one of the company's steamers, put on to carry freight up the McKenzie river. Of this part of his trip his lordship said:

LONSDALE'S OWN STORY.

"While on the Hay river I saw the most beautiful waterfall in the world. It is a horseshoe in shape, and has a sheer fall of sioner Stuart of this city to-day received a 200 feet, with another fall above it. It is about 11/2 miles wide at the top and 17/2 miles wide at the bottom. It is more beautiful than Niagara, although there is not the same weight of water. Words cannot describe its magnificence, as great block after block of ice, and iceberg after iceberg come whirling over and down into the abyss below. I went to Peel river in a steamer, and there got a boat and eight natives and started for the Arctic Ocean. It was with the greatest difficulty. I could get Indians to go with me, as they were terribly afraid of the Esquimaux, who up there are called Huskeys. These Huskeys seem to be a race by themselves. Instead of being small of stature and dark, as in the case with Esquimanx generally, they are big and

> These Esquimaux tried to intimidate Lord Lonsdale, but he refused to be frightened by their pretended attempts to stab him, and they ended by becoming his sworn friends. In August, with their help, he arrived at Melville Island, the farthest north be reached from this point.

> A LONG WALK FOR A LORD. Lonsdale determined to walk to the ance of 80 miles. He reached the Vukon and floated down the Ajuko, where there is a Russian missionary's station. The river was then closed, so he determined to strike off overland for Katami opposite Kodiak.

> He says of this trip: "During the journey we encountered many difficulties, and it was bitterly cold, the lowest the thermometer reached being 64 degrees below zero. It was worst after walking and running all day to have to lie in the snow to sleep. There was no wood to warm our clothing, and we had the greatthat 12 men had died in trying. I started with 9 sleds and 69 dogs. At the foot of the mountains the Indians refuser to cross, and tried to desert in the night. took one of them by the neck and made him go before, and I walked after him. I took all their rifles and snowshoes, put them in my shed and sat on it. At 3 o'clock in the morning, when they got up to abandon me in the dark, they were surprised to

AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE. "I started at 6 o'clock that morning is the dark, and had to cross two ranges, the highest of which was 5,200 feet. The cold was intense, and terrible storms would come When I got across I had only 29 dogs left, all the others having frozen to death. Seven Indians were missing and five sleds. After waiting two days I set out to look for the missing men, and found them in a terrible condition. All the dogs were dead. I brought the men down safe and sound, only their hands and feet being frozen. I waited at Katami until the 16th of March, when the Alaska Company sent a letter to me. Then I waited for the

find me before them.

steamer Bertha, on which I have just ar-In conclusion, Lord Lousdale said he did not think anything would be made out of the Yukon mines. There was gold, but only in small quantities. The miners were suffering greatly.

THE BRIGADE IN NEW YORK.

Where the Companies Will be Quartered and When They Will Return. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I

HARRISBURG, April 23 .- W. W. Greenland, Quartermaster of the Second brigade, has telegraphed General Hastings that the brigade band, the Tenth, Eighteenth, Fifteenth and Fifth regiments, and Battery B. will be quartered in New York at the Government building, at the corner of Green and Houston streets. The Fourteenth and Sixteenth will be quartered in Florence Hall. He declares the quarters excellent, and has arranged for meals in the buildings.

Colonel Hawkins, of the Tenth, Colonel Burchfield, of the Fifth, and Captain Huns, of Battery B, telegraph that they will turn out a full force, with four days' rations. The brigade will leave New York on Tuesday night.

Anti-New York Trip Maneuvers: [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, April 23.-The general appropriation bill will probably come up in the House to-morrow, and if it does the opponents of the New York junket will attempt to kill the item for the expense of the New York trip. Failing in that, their next move will be to attempt to prevent the adjournment on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, that will be necessary if the Legislature carries out the intention of the majority.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

HARRISBURG, April 23 -Ail the appropriation bills for Allegheny county that have passed the House were this evening reported by Sen-ator Newmyer, from the Appropriations Com-mittee, with an affirmative recommendation.

Goes to the Governor PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, April 23.— Representative Bentley's bill creating the office of recorder is cities other than those of the first and second class passed final reading in the Semate, to-day and goes to the Governor.

NOTHING TO DRINK.